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From Saturday October 7, to Tuesday October 10, 1758.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 15th Day of of *September*, 1758.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council of the 29th of March laſt, for Prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coaſtwiſe, Gunpowder, Salt-Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of October next: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the ſaid Prohibition ſhould be continued for ſome longer Time: His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit, and Command, that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (except the Maſter-General of the Ordnance for His Majeſty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the ſaid 29th Day of October next, preſume to tranſport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coaſtwiſe, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ſhip, or lade any Gunpowder, Salt-Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Veſſel, in order to tranſporting the ſame into any Parts beyond the Seas, or carrying the ſame Coaſtwiſe, without Leave or Permiſſion in that Behalf firſt obtained from His Majeſty, or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and ſuffering the reſpective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act paſſed in the 29th Year of His Majeſty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to Impower His "Majeſty to Prohibit the Exportation of Salt-"Petre, and to enforce the Law for Impower-"ing His Majeſty to Prohibit the Exportation "of Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms and "Ammunition: And alſo to Impower His "Majeſty to reſtrain the carrying Coaſtwiſe of "Salt-Petre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms "or Ammunition." And the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, the Maſter General of the Ordnance, and His Majeſty's Secretary at War, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

W. Blair.

[Price Three-Pence.]

Kenſington, October 10.

The following Addreſs of the Guild or Brotherhood of Maſters and Pilots Seamen of the Trinity Houſe of Kingſton upon Hull, having been tranſmitted by Sir George Montgomery Metham, one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Guild or Brotherhood of Maſters and Pilots Seamen of the Trinity Houſe of Kingſton upon Hull.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

BEING truly ſenſible of your Majeſty's paternal Care for the Good of your Subjects, and the Preſervation of theſe Kingdoms, we therefore beg Leave to approach your Majeſty's Royal Perſon, humbly to offer our ſincere Congratulations upon the Succeſſes of your Majeſty's Forces both by Sea and Land, particularly in the Taking of the Iſland of Cape Breton; a Place of great Conſequence to the Trade and Navigation of theſe Kingdoms, and very eſſential to the Security of your Majeſty's American Dominions.

May Cape Breton be ever preſerved as Part of your Majeſty's Dominions: May the Almighty continue to give Succeſs to your Majeſty's Councils, and ſtill crown your Arms with Victory: May your Majeſty long live for the Preſervation of theſe Kingdoms, and the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of your faithful Subjects; and may there never be wanting one of your Auguſt Family to ſit upon the Throne of Great Britain, till Time ſhall be no more.

Given under our Common Seal the twenty ninth Day of September, 1758.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeſſes of the Town of Northampton, has been preſented to His Majeſty by one of their Repreſentatives, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeſſes of the Town of Northampton, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeſſes

geſſes of the Town of Northampton, do humbly beg Leave to offer unto your Majeſty our moſt hearty and ſincere Congratulations on the great and important Succeſſes which have been lately obtained, owing, under the Almighty, to the Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils, and the brave Exertion of your Fleets and Armies.

The Diminution of the Naval Power of our common Enemy in Europe, and the glorious Conqueſt of the Iſland of Cape Breton, with the Fortreſs and Harbour of Louiſbourg, in America, afford us the moſt pleaſing Proſpects of future Felicity.

We foreſee that the Trade and Commerce which is carried on in different Parts of your Majeſty's Dominions, and which bring home to this Nation Riches and Strength, muſt, in Conſequence of theſe Advantages, increaſe and flouriſh; and, as Lovers of our Country, it is a great Satisfaction to find that the Reputation of the Britiſh Arms is ſo well retrieved and eſtabliſhed, that we have no Reaſon to doubt but that in due Time, when the preſent War (which was neceſſarily undertaken by your Majeſty to defend our Religion, Liberties, and indiſputable Rights) ſhall be at an End, you will procure for us a ſolid, honourable, and laſting Peace.

We are firmly united in an hearty Zeal for the Honour of your Majeſty's Crown; and beg Leave further to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, ſo united, contribute all the Aſſiſtance in our Power to ſupport your Majeſty and your Royal Progeny on the Throne of theſe Realms, and to defend your illuſtrious Houſe againſt the unjuſt Attempts of any of its Enemies.

Given under our Common Seal, this Fourth Day of October, 1758.

Admiralty Office, October 10.

Captain Douglas, of His Majeſty's Ship Alcide, gives an Account in his Letter of the 8th Inſtant, that having received Intelligence of a French Frigate called the Felicite, of 36 Guns, and a Flute called the Robuſte, of 24, being ſailed from Bourdeaux the 10th of September, he (with His Majeſty's Ship Acteon) ſteered a Courſe to intercept them; and on the 15th, twenty Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape Finiſterre, they came up with, and took the Robuſte, the Felicite having left her the Night before: She is laden with ſix 24 Pounders, twelve of 18, ſix Iron Mortars, 3000 Shells of 13 Inches Diameter, Cordage, Canvas, Flour, and ſeveral other Stores for the Uſe of the French Men of War at Hiſpaniola.

An Account is alſo received from Captain Hartwell, of His Majeſty's Ship Lizard, that on the 2d Inſtant, cruizing off Breſt, he came up with and engaged two French Frigates called L'Heroine and Duc D'Hanover, for more than an Hour, when L'Heroine, the largeſt, made all the Sail ſhe could for the Rocks near the Opening of the Paſſage of Fontenoy; and then he wore down, and engaged the Duc d'Hanover, which Ship, in little more than half an Hour, ſtruck; She mounted 14 Carriage and ſeveral Swivel Guns.

On the 24th paſt, Captain Gilchriſt, of His Majeſty's Ship Southampton, ſaw a Sail to Windward at Two in the Morning, to which he gave Chace, and came up with her at Noon, when after an obſtinate Engagement till Three in the Afternoon, ſhe ſtruck, and proved to be the Caumartin Privateer from Dunkirk, commanded by Jean Baptiſt De Cock, new from the Stocks, mounted 16 Six Pounders, ſtuck full of Swivels and Muſquetoons, Burthen 280 Tons, and had on Board 147 Men.

His Majeſty's Ship Unicorn, Captain Graves, is arrived at Plymouth, who, on the 21ſt paſt, after a Chace of ſeven Hours, took, off the Iſle of Bas, the Duc D'Harcourt Snow Privateer of Dunkirk, of 8 Guns and 61 Men.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 8, 1758.

MY Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, having received authentick Information, that a Dutch Ship named the City of Rotterdam, whereof Warner Pieterſon was Maſter, laden with different Kinds of Merchandize; and alſo with the Baggage, conſiſting of very valuable Effects, of the Marquis de Pignatellij, Miniſter from the Court of Spain to the Court of Denmark, and having likewiſe on Board his Houſehold Steward, Confectioner, and Cook, and alſo the Coachman of the Daniſh Ambaſſador reſiding at Paris; and being bound from Rouen to Rotterdam, was, in the Courſe of her ſaid Voyage, on the 30th Day of June laſt, boarded three ſeveral Times, by the Crews, or Parts of the Crews, of three different Engliſh Ships or Veſſels, pretending to be Privateers; and that ſome of the Crew of one of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (which had two Maſts) went on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, about Six o'Clock in the Morning of the ſaid Day, and after ſearching her, took and unlawfully carried away with them two Oars, one Boat Hook, and a Dutch Cheeſe: And that about Nine o'Clock the ſame Morning, Ten of the Crew of another of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (being a Cutter, or one Maſt Sloop) went armed with Cutlaſſes, Piſtols and Hatchets, on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, and after examining the Papers, they by Violence forced open the Hatchways, and went into the ſaid Ship's Hold, and there broke open two Trunks belonging to the ſaid Marquis de Pignatellij, wherein were rich Cloths, and laced Liveries, which they took and carried away, to their own Ship: And that about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, the Commander, who was a young Man, and wore a Gold laced Hat, together with ſome of the Crew of another of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (being a Cutter, or ſingle Maſt Sloop, mounted with four Guns) came armed as aforeſaid, on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, and after examining the Ship's Papers, and thoſe of the Paſſengers, pretended the ſame were Falſe and Counterfeit, and then went into the ſaid Ship's Hold, and began to plunder the Effects there; and that whilſt they were ſo doing, the Crew of the aforeſaid Engliſh Veſſel, which Boarded the ſaid Dutch Ship about Nine o'Clock that Morning, returned again, and joined thoſe who were then in the ſaid Ship's Hold, and that then both the ſaid Crews in Conjunction, committed very great Outrages, by breaking open all the ſaid Marquis de Pignatellij's Caſes, and Trunks, and taking and carrying away all the valuable Effects, which were in ſix of the ſaid Caſes and Trunks, and deſtroying or damaging the Reſt of thoſe Effects; and then falling upon his the ſaid

ſaid Miniſter's Officers, and beating them in a very cruel and ſhameful Manner, and ſtripping them of their Cloths, and carrying the ſame off, together with their Letters of Credit, and a Bill of Exchange.

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to diſcover and bring to Juſtice, the Perſons guilty of the Piratical Offences above-mentioned, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, without any Deduction, unto, or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within three Months from this Time, diſcover any two or more of the Offenders concerned in committing the Piracies abovementioned, ſo as ſuch Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof: Which Reward ſhall be paid by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than, and except, the reſpective Commander or Commanders of any of the abovementioned Engliſh Ships or Veſſels) who ſhall diſcover and proſecute to Conviction, any two or more of the ſaid Offenders, ſhall be likewiſe entitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

J. Clevland.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 14, 1758.

MY Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having received many repeated Complaints of divers outragious Acts of Piracy committed on Board great Numbers of neutral Ships, ſailing in the Engliſh Channel, by the Crews of Ships and Veſſels pretending to be Engliſh Privateers;

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to detect and bring to Juſtice the Perſons guilty of ſuch Offences, in Violation of the Laws of Nations in general, and of this Kingdom in particular, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, unto or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within three Months from this Time, diſcover any two or more of the Offenders guilty of any ſuch Acts of Piracy as aforeſaid, ſo as ſuch Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof; which Reward, ſhall be paid, clear of all Deductions whatſoever, by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than and except the reſpective Commander or Commanders of any ſuch Piratical Ships or Veſſels) who ſhall diſcover, and proſecute to Conviction, any two or more of the ſaid Offenders, ſhall likewiſe be intitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

J. Clevland.

Navy Office, September 26, 1758.

Whereas it hath been repreſented to the principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy, that on the 2d Inſtant, about a Quarter before Ten o'Clock at Night, a Fire broke out in a Quantity of Cordage lying in his Majeſty's Yard at Deptford; and there being great Reaſon to ſuſpect that the ſame was wilfully ſet on Fire by the Contrivance or Conſpiracy of treacherous and evil diſpoſed Perſons, the ſaid principal Officers and Commiſſioners, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of a Crime ſo very infamous and deteſtable, do hereby promiſe a Reward of Five Hundred Pounds *to any of the Perſons concerned therein (except the Perſon or Perſons who actually ſet the Cordage on Fire) who ſhall make Diſcovery thereof, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and convicted of the ſaid Crime; which Reward ſhall be paid by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Sollicitor of the Admiralty and Navy, immediately after Conviction: And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders (except the Perſon or Perſons who actually ſet the ſame on Fire) who ſhall make the Diſcovery, will be likewiſe entitled to His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.*

Navy Office, October 2, 1758.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, Money for paying all Bills regiſtered on the Courſe of the Navy in the Month of April, 1758, *in order that the Proprietors of, or ſuch Perſons as are legally empowered to receive the ſame, may bring them to this Office to be aſſigned for Payment accordingly.*

The Court of Aſſiſtants of the Ruſſia Company give Notice, That a General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at the Office of the Corporation for Seamen in the Merchants Service over the Royal Exchange, London, on the 11th *Day of October, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, on ſpecial Affairs.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ships undermentioned, who were actually on board at taking the following Prizes, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of the ſaid Prizes, viz. Roſtan and Mercury, by the Torbay and Chicheſter; Orphee's Head Money, by the Revenge and Berwick; Victory, by the Torbay, Magnanime and Huſſar; ſuch of the Ships as are in Port before they proceed to Sea, and the others on their Arrival. And the Recalls will be at the French Horn, Crutched Friars, the ſecond Tueſday in every Month for three Years to come, after they are paid in Port.

Advertiſements.

NOTICE is hereby given, purſuant to an Act of Parliament made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Actions on the Statute of Hue and Cry, That Solomon Levi, of Burton upon Trent in the County of Stafford, Chapman, was, upon Tueſday the 26th of September laſt, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon of the ſame Day, attacked upon the King's Highway in or near the Pariſh of Roceſter within the Hundred of Totmonſlow in the County of Stafford, by a Man on Foot, who appeared to be about 45 Years old, of a brown Complexion, had on a dark blue Coat, a black Waiſtcoat, a pair of Leathern Breeches, a pair of Boots, and a light coloured Wig, who knocked down the ſaid Solomon Levi, and fell upon him, and held one or more Handkerchiefs to his Mouth and Eyes, and then blew a Whiſtle, whereupon an Accomplice came up, and they took out of his Pocket two Thirty-ſix Shilling Pieces, one Moidore, and two Guineas in Gold, and five Shillings and Six-pence in Silver; and alſo feloniouſly took from him, the ſaid Solomon Levi, an Oak Box with four Drawers, wherein were contained, amongſt divers other Sorts of Jewelers Goods, Gold and Silver, and other Goods which he cannot particularly deſcribe, the following. To wit,

A Gold Watch with a Gold Dial plate. The inner Caſe of Gold, and the out Caſe of Shagreen.
A Second-hand plain Pinchbeck Watch.
Two new Silver Watches.
Two Second hand Silver Watches.
Four Gold Rings ſet with Diamonds of different Sizes.
Several Stone Diamonds, of different Sizes, unſet.
Large and Small Silver Plate, as Salts, Cream Jugs, large Spoons, Tea Spoons, Tea Tongs, Buckles, Claſps, Buttons, Studds, and Seals.
Gold Rings plain and ſet with Stones.
Gold Seals, Silver Seals, and Metal Seals, ſet with Stones.
Necklaces and Ear-Rings of different Sorts.
Silver Shoe Buckles, Knee Buckles, Stock and Girdle Buckles of different Sizes, ſet with Stones.
Divers Sorts of ſet Buttons, as Cornelian, Scotch Pebbles, Briſtol Stones, Paſte, and cypher'd Buttons.
Several Parcels of old Gold, as Lockets, Rings, Buckles and Buttons; old Silver Plate, viz. large Spoons, Tea Spoons, Salts, Buckles, two Tumblers, and other old Silver.

With which, after having violently beaten and bruiſed the ſaid Solomon Levi, and leaving him for dead, they made off, and have not ſince been heard of.

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